

emergency. A complete record of the request and sending together with the names of the officers sent shall be recorded in the minutes of the next regular or special meeting of the governing bodies of both the requesting and the sending political subdivisions.

(b) This assistance shall be rendered only in emergencies, which shall be declared by the chief elected official of the requesting political subdivision, or, in his absence, the person normally acting in his stead during his absence. But no political subdivision shall request or send law enforcement officers unless the requesting and sending political subdivisions have a prior agreement to do so, which agreement shall be spread upon the minutes of both governing bodies and duly signed. This agreement may provide for reimbursing the sending political subdivision for the services of the law enforcement officers to be sent and any other expenses involved in the sending.

(c) When law enforcement officers are sent to another political subdivision pursuant to this section, the jurisdiction, authority, rights, privileges and immunities, including coverage under the workmen's compensation laws, which they have in the sending political subdivision shall extend to and include the area in which like benefits and authorities are or could be afforded to the law enforcement officers of the requesting political subdivision and the area between the two political subdivisions when the officer or officers are acting within the scope of the authority conferred by this section. When so sent, they shall have the same authority to make arrests and to execute criminal process as the law vests in the law enforcement officers of the requesting political subdivision, but this section shall not extend the effect of the laws of the sending political subdivision.

"§ 160A-288. *Training and development programs for law enforcement.*—A city shall have authority to plan and execute training and development programs for law enforcement agencies, and for that purpose may

(1) contract with other cities, counties, and the State and federal governments and their agencies;

(2) accept, receive, and disburse funds, grants, and services;

(3) create joint agencies to act for and on behalf of participating counties and cities;

(4) make applications for, receive, administer, and expend federal grant funds; and

(5) appropriate and expend available tax or nontax funds.

"ARTICLE 14.

"Fire Protection.

"§ 160A-291. *Firemen appointed.*—A city is authorized to appoint a fire chief; to employ other firemen; to establish, organize, equip, and maintain a fire department; and to prescribe the duties of the fire department.

"§ 160A-292. *Duties of fire chief.*—Where not otherwise prescribed, the duties of the fire chief shall be to preserve and care for fire apparatus, have charge of fighting and extinguishing fires and training the fire department, seek out and have corrected all places and conditions dangerous to the safety of the city and its citizens from fire, and make annual reports to the council concerning these duties.

"§ 160A-293. *Fire protection outside city limits; immunity; injury to firemen.*—(a) A city may install and maintain water mains, pipes, hydrants, buildings and equipment outside its corporate limits and may send its firemen and equipment outside its corporate limits to provide fire protection to rural or unincorporated areas pursuant to agreements between the city and the county, or between the city and the owner of the property to be protected. Counties are hereby authorized to enter into